

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

THERE IS A TOP NOTCH

In the Public Favor that we tried hard to meet and succeeded not by any trickery or false advertising but by plain statements of store facts and have goods at prices when you come. Its simply better goods for less money or more goods for the same money than at any other house in Newberry.

LOWEST PRICED CASH HOUSE WITHOUT BAIT OR REBATE.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Three Day's Offering: 100 pieces black and colored Dress Goods for this Special Sale 20c worth 35c. 100 pieces Dress Cambrics all shades for this sale 35c worth 5c. One case Shirting prints good quality for this sale 25c. One case 40 inch White Lawn short lengths for this sale 4c. One case 40 inch White Lawn short lengths regular 10c quality 5c. 100 pieces white and colored P. K's regular 12 1/2c quality 8 1/2c. 1 case colored Lawns and Dimities cheap at 10c now yours for 5c. 200 pieces 4-4 bleached cloth slightly soiled 30 yards for \$1. 1 case Androscoogin bleached cloth now 5 1/2c. 1 case Fruit of the Loom others ask you 6 1/2c and 7c our price 6c. 3 bales the John P. King Sea Island one yard or a thousand 3 1/2c. 2 bales the John P. King Sea Island one yard or a thousand 4 1/2c. 1 case Trillick Printed

Lawns the 15c cut price now 10c. 25 pieces Pongee goods the latest thing for ladies' waist now 10c. 5 pieces Bleached table linen 50c quality now 35c. 5 pieces Bleached Table Linen 65c quality now 49c. 100 dozen Linen and cotton towels at cost. 100 dozen Ladies' gauze vests a rattle for 5c. 100 dozens ladies' gauze vests worth 15c for only 10c. Bed Spreads, we sell more bed spreads than all the other merchants in Newberry combined. The goods are right, the prices are right. 100 White Bed Spreads Special for this Sale 45c each. 100 White Bed Spreads special for this sale 70c worth \$1. 100 White Bed Spreads special for this sale 99c worth \$1.25. 100 White Bed Spreads \$1.25 worth \$1.65.

Our second shipment of Spring Clothing is now on the road don't buy your Spring Suits until you see my line I will save you money.

Ladies' Trimmed Sailor Hats.

No use to pay the milliners high prices, you save 25 per cent. buying these Goods at Mimnaugh's.

Umbrellas and Parasols we have just received our large lot of them. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 35c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 50c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols 75c. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols \$1. 100 Umbrellas and Parasols \$1.25. Ask to see them. SHOES and SLIPPERS, one side of my store 100 feet long packed and jammed, no man can down me in shoes all sizes and styles, all prices, Oxfords 75 & 70, Oxfords \$1.00, Oxfords \$1.25, Oxfords \$1.50 and Oxfords \$2.00.

Join the possession and come to my store where there's equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Mimnaugh's

Mimnaugh's...

STATE DISPENSARY AND ITS STATISTICS.

FORMAL REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Report Everything All Rights-The Profits and Losses, Receipts and Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities Tabulated.

(The State.)

The Legislative committee, after making a formal inspection of the dispensary, has submitted its report. The total receipts for the quarter amounted to \$377,694.24, and the total disbursements to \$391,236.57, bringing down the balance in the State treasury at the first of the year from \$46,073.21 to \$32,433.91. The report follows:

Dear Sir: The committee appointed by the officers of the general assembly to investigate and examine the books of the State dispensary for the year 1898 begs leave to submit the following report for the quarter ending March 31st:

The stock on hand was taken on March 31st and April 1st by D. F. Eiford, representing the committee, and Messrs. Miles and Boykin, representing the State board of control. All liquors, supplies, machinery and office fixtures were exhibited and taken, as per inventory submitted.

The committee met April 17th and proceeded to examine the books and vouchers for the months of January, February and March. We found the collections and expenditures, with vouchers for each and every item properly recorded.

We append hereto the following statements: Assets and liabilities for said quarter; profit and loss account, and cash statement of receipts and disbursements.

We find that the books of the institution correspond with the cash balance of the State treasurer, with the exception of warrants issued which have not been presented for payment.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. W. SEANLAND,
D. F. EIFORD,
A. C. LYLES.

Quarterly statement of State dispensary for quarter ending March 31:

ASSETS.

Cash in State Treasury March 31.....	\$ 32,433.91
Merchandise in hands of dispensers March 31.....	210,283.18
Merchandise at State dispensary.....	135,449.98
Supplies.....	35,421.70
Teams and wagons.....	150.00
Machinery and office fixtures.....	2,500.00
Contracted.....	775.00
Rail estate.....	34,899.45
Suspended accounts.....	3,517.95
Personal accounts due State for royalty on beer, etc.....	7,255.88
Total assets.....	\$462,696.43

LIABILITIES

School fund.....	\$106,325.58
Personal accounts due by State for supplies, whiskey, wines, beer, alcohol, etc.....	56,370.85

Total liabilities.....\$162,696.43

Statement of profit and loss account for quarter ending March 31st:

PROFITS

Gross profit on merchandise sold during the quarter.....	\$100,334.40
Discounts on whiskey purchases.....	1,323.31
Contracted seizures.....	19,447.17
Penalty fees.....	4.50
Profits from beer dispensaries.....	6,422.98
Total gross profits.....	\$109,989.36

LOSSES

Supplies, bottles, corks, labels, wire, tin foil, boxes, etc., used during the quarter.....	\$31,773.32
Depreciated value of teams and wagons.....	30.00
Depreciated value of machinery and office fixtures.....	388.30
Constabulary.....	12,692.77
Breakage and leakage.....	131.73
Freight and express charges.....	19,242.22
Labor.....	3,937.03
Insurance.....	217.46
Expense account.....	5,200.69
Loss by fire at Jacksonville.....	120.00
Loss by fire at Jacksonville.....	14.72
Loss by fire at Jacksonville.....	226.86
Worthless wines at W. J. Motte's dispensary.....	59.19
Undeclared profits of goods at the Manning dispensary.....	17.00
Unpaid license fee of dispenser at Uimer's, the profits of that dispensary not being sufficient to bear expenses.....	50.00
Total expenses.....	\$74,354.24
Net profits on sales for quarter, passed to the credit of the school fund.....	35,635.12
Total.....	\$109,989.36
Cash statement for quarter ending March 31st, 1899:	

RECEIPTS

Balance in State Treasury.....	\$46,073.24
January receipts.....	139,740.76
February receipts.....	117,475.19
March receipts.....	120,116.29
Total.....	\$323,677.48

DISBURSEMENTS

January disbursements.....	\$151,596.11
February disbursements.....	133,568.95
March disbursements.....	106,073.48
Total.....	\$391,236.57

WOMEN CAN'T BE NOTARIES

Decision to that Effect from the Assistant Attorney General.

(Special to Greenville News.)

Columbia, S. C., April 20.—Assistant Attorney General Gueter rendered an opinion to-day to the effect that women can not hold the position of notary public. Only electors can hold the position in accordance with the terms of the constitution and women have not yet the privilege of being electors.

COLORED INDUSTRIAL HOME.

THE REV. RICHARD CARROLL'S PROPOSED INSTITUTION.

What the Promoter of this Philanthropic Enterprise Has to Say About It.—It Will Be Near Columbia on a Farm Already Given for the Purpose by Mr. E. H. Little. It is Intended for Colored Boys and Girls.—The White People Have Encouraged the Rev. Richard Carroll Very Much in His Efforts.

(Special to News and Courier.)

Columbia, April 17.—The Rev. Richard Carroll, who was chaplain of the 10th Immune regiment, has returned home and has taken up the work of organizing "The Industrial School for Boys and Girls," and he gives the following outline of his work:

"The Industrial Home for Boys and Girls," is an assured fact. Before this will appear in print we will have started this firm, as arrangements are already made.

The Murray Drug Company will furnish all seeds free of charge. One gentleman donates two tons of guano, another gave twenty-five dollars on a mill. The people of Columbia are taking hold in earnest, laying the foundation.

I have received three invitations from white pastors saying, "Come to my town and you can address my people in my church."

One business man asked me to come to his town and he will secure the Court House for me to address the white citizens. The invitations from the preachers mentioned come from eastern, middle and western South Carolina. A prominent citizen asked me to come to Greenwood. "I and others will help you," he said. While I have not asked to speak in any white church, and did not intend to, the invitations given me already show that the white citizens of South Carolina are anxious to do something for the unfortunate people of color among them. The pastors mentioned above are among

THE LEADING PREACHERS

in the State, and they are preaching to ex-slave owners and their children. Nearly two years ago I traveled over the State in the interest of a "reformatory for juvenile criminals." I spoke at the white Baptist Convention at Rock Hill, and the Methodist Conference at Florence, and I must say I would not have received better treatment in Massachusetts. Bishop Duncan and Judge Hudson introduced me to their respective assemblies most cordially. Now, I wish to ask for the co-operation of the people of South Carolina especially Columbia. I

WILL HANDLE NO MONEY.

Mr. Julius H. Walker, of the Central National Bank, will receive all funds. Later we will have a board of trustees, composed of the best

business men in Columbia and elsewhere, who will carefully guard the interests of the institution and see that not one dollar is wasted or misapplied. I believe I am led of the Lord. More than six months ago I received letters from five prominent white persons in South Carolina urging me to leave the army and come home and do this work. These letters came from ministers and ladies. One of these women is the daughter of an old and wealthy sea-coast rice planter. Mr. J. W. Payne offers to donate

ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

at Chappells, S. C. After prayer and thought I decided to take up this work. I am not trying to create a job for myself. I served the American Baptist Publication Society eleven years and they are ready to employ me again. I will settle all my debts and dedicate my life, time and means to the cause of God and the young generation of my race unreservedly.

The negro's greatest opportunities are in the South. He must be taught to seize them. We cannot solve the race problem until we solve the individual problem. We must lay hands on the individual in the cradle and train the heart, head and hands at the same time.

We will have to produce great numbers before we can hope to have a great race. The home is the greatest institution on earth for good or evil. The home-builder and maker is woman.

THE RACE MAKER IS THE WOMAN.

She is the educator, preserver, guardian and moulder of the race. It is the Anglo-Saxon woman that rules the world. It is the "supremacy" of the white woman, and not the white man, for white men are very much like colored men "by nature and practice."

The colored woman should be encouraged, educated, protected, respected, helped, and it will not be long before we will have a race to be proud of.

We will not establish an orphanage. The Rev. Mr. Jenkins has one, but an industrial home for homeless children; those who will be criminals if left without a trade, religious training and some education. The streets are full of boys and girls who have no home or training. The most needy and the poorest will be taught farming and other industries, where there is life and a living.

The white people are coming to cities and leaving the plantations to grow up in grass and weeds. The colored people are following the whites to the cities, when they should stay (most of them) on the farms and lay the foundation of wealth and happiness. There should be an industrial school in every county for

colored people, a county fair once a year. The white people should encourage and help them. The "South Carolina Industrial Home" is the beginning, and we hope to see such a home in every county in South Carolina and the South. The best instructors will be employed at our school, but no one will be employed even to drive a nail who is not a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ.

IT MUST BE A CHRISTIAN HOME.

We intend to send them away from the home at the age of 16 or 17 years, and seek homes for each one somewhere in the United States, where they can make a living. Prof. Shepard, of Summerville, has promised to give a fine cow, and a South Carolina Senator will give a cow also. Others promised chickens, hogs and sheep as "breeders."

Mr. E. H. Little, who gave the first decided momentum to the school, is still in the city. Mrs. Little gave a clear title for 80 acres of land, near the city, which she purchased at a cost of \$1,000.

Business men in Columbia have taken active hold of the work and are offering substantial encouragement to the Rev. Richard Carroll in his work.

CONSTABLES TO GO OUT.

Governor Wants to Cut the Force Down But Must Meet Resistance.

(Special to Greenville News.)

Columbia, S. C., April 20.—There are to-day sixty or sixty-one men on the constabulary force, making it larger than ever before.

Last quarter it cost \$12,000 and the seizures are estimated at \$1,000 and this is generous.

There is kicking at the heavy and useless expense for so many constables. The Governor today had notice sent to four constables that they would be jobless after the first of the month. He said his purpose is to gradually reduce the force, but it is doubtful if political pressure may not outweigh the costs.

QUAY COMES CLEAR.

Path with Appointed United States Senator to Succeed Himself.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—Matthew Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the State of Pennsylvania deposited in the Peoples bank of this city.

Immediately upon hearing the news at Harrisburg, Governor Stone appointed Mr. Quay United States Senator to serve until the next Legislature.

Great crowds of Quay's friends broke through the court yards to grasp the ex-Senator's hand and on the streets the news was caught up and flashed over the city amid wild cheers and shouts.

Ample Accommodations at Low Rates.

[News and Courier.]

Newspapers in this state and throughout the South generally will render a timely and desirable service, we are sure, to many Confederate veterans and other persons in their respective localities who wish to attend the reunion in Charleston next month if they will make public, at the earliest opportunity, the assurance that all visitors to the city on that occasion, who prefer to do so, can find accommodations—rooms and board—outside of the hotels of a character and at rates to suit every taste and purse.

Nearly every home and house in the city will be open for the reception and entertainment of its welcome guests, and while it has been determined, for obvious good reasons—consideration for the guests themselves being the chief one—to charge for their accommodation in all save exceptional cases, the prices charged are scarcely more than nominal, and range, in fact, from \$2.50 a day for lodging and three meals to 75 cents and \$1 a day. This arrangement, of necessity, applies only to the many homes where inmates are co-operating with the reunion authorities to provide accommodations for visitors, and all that is requisite for any veteran or other visitor to avail himself of it is to apply to the committee on information, Robert P. Evans, chairman, by letter or in person on arrival.

Dormitories for the special accommodation of ladies without male escorts have been provided by the ladies of the city, the charges being 50 cents for lodging and 50 cents for breakfast, and a committee of ladies representing each dormitory will be in attendance "to look after the comfort of their guests" by day and night. Lunches can be obtained at these places at an hour of the day. Full information regarding them can be obtained by writing to Mrs. Lee C. Harby, chairman of the committee on information for ladies.

Dormitories will also be provided for men, where lodging can be obtained at 50 cents a night, and breakfast at from 25 cents to 50 cents.

Besides all this, it has been arranged to provide 12,000 meals daily at convenient places distributed throughout the city, and at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents, and 18,000 "tea-bags" will be served in the same way at 10 and 15 cents each.

Special provision, in the way of both dormitories and eating houses, it is only necessary to add, has been made for the free accommodation of veterans who are unable to pay for entertainment, and altogether it is enough to say that no person who visits the city need lack for food or

sleeping quarters, and I will not have to pay any more for them than he would have to pay in his own town.

It cannot be too often repeated, perhaps, that all persons who intend to visit the city during the reunion and who desire to avail themselves of the ample and fair provision that has been made for their entertainment should apply for the accommodations desired to the committee on information, Robert P. Evans, chairman.

MISTRIAL RESULTED.

The Lake City Case Ends—Judge Agala Sheds Tears.

Charleston, April 22.—At 10:45 o'clock this morning the jury in the case of the Lake City lynching reported its inability to reach a verdict. The jury was out 21 hours.

In dismissing the jury Judge Brawley was again moved to tears as he referred to the crime. The case goes over to the next term of court for retrial.

It is understood that the jury stood five for conviction and seven for acquittal when the last effort was made to reach a verdict. When the first ballot was taken the jurors were evenly divided. Later, they stood 7 to 5 for conviction, and then two men changed to the side of the prisoners.

Judge Brawley delivered an impressive address to the jurors after hearing their announcement. During the course of it he criticised lynchings most severely. He said officials who appointed Baker postmaster could not escape a share of the responsibility for the fearful crime that had been committed.

Continuing, he commented upon the increase in instances of mob violence that had become conspicuous during the last 40 years, and he urged upon the jurors to go to their homes and to impress upon the people of South Carolina the necessity of putting a stop to terrible crimes such as that committed at Lake City. The white people of the State, he said, now had the control of affairs absolutely in their hands, and continued instances of mob law would be an everlasting reproach to them.

The prisoners were notified that they would all have to give new bonds and that the case against them had been placed on the docket for trial at the next term of the United States circuit court.

GERMAN OFFICER ARRESTED.

Commander of the Falks Accused of Furnishing Arms to Matana.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 20.—A special dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says:

"The steamer Arrango, from Australia, brings news of the arrest of the commander of the German warship Falk, at Apia, for supplying arms to Matana. The arrest was made by the British commander."